

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI
EASTERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.) No. S1-4:17 CR 526 RLW
)
FLOYD BARBER,)
)
Defendant.)

GUILTY PLEA AGREEMENT

Come now the parties and hereby agree, as follows:

1. PARTIES:

The parties are the Defendant Floyd Barber, represented by defense counsel Joan Miller and David Bruns, and the United States of America (hereinafter "United States" or "Government"), represented by the Office of the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. This agreement does not, and is not intended to, bind any governmental office or agency other than the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri. The Court is neither a party to nor bound by this agreement.

2. GUILTY PLEA:

Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(A) and (C), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, in exchange for the defendant's voluntary plea of guilty to Counts Three, Four, Nine and Ten of the charge, the United States will dismiss Counts One and Two at the time of sentencing. The United States also agrees that no further federal prosecution will be brought in this District relative to the Defendant's participation in armed carjackings; possession, brandishing and discharge of firearms in furtherance of those carjackings; and discharge of firearms in furtherance of those

carjackings where death resulted, which specifically occurred on the dates of September 9, 2017, and October 16, 2017, of which the United States is aware at this time.

The parties further agree that nothing in this agreement prevents or otherwise prohibits the United States from bringing additional charges and further prosecution relative to Defendant's participation in conspiracy to possess with the intent to distribute controlled substances; conspiracy to possess one or more firearms in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime; and/or possession, brandishing, and discharge of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime where death resulted.

In addition, the parties agree that, at the time of sentencing, the parties will jointly recommend to the Court that an appropriate aggregate sentence to be imposed upon defendant is a term of 30 years (360 months) imprisonment. If the Court informs the parties prior to sentencing that it will reject this agreement or sentences Defendant to a sentence not in conformity with this agreement, then either party may withdraw from the plea agreement pursuant to Rule 11(c)(5).

3. CARJACKING IS A CRIME OF VIOLENCE:

The offense of armed carjacking, as charged in Counts Three and Nine is a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(3)(A) because it has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another. Additionally, it is also a crime of violence pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(c)(3)(B) because it must involve a substantial risk that force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of the offense. By virtue of this guilty plea agreement, Defendant expressly admits and agrees that the commission of the armed carjackings charged under Counts Three and Nine are crimes of violence in that they involved a substantial risk that force against the person or property of another may be, and was actually, used in the course of those offenses. The Defendant also

admits and agrees that the crime of armed carjacking, as charged in Counts Three and Nine, specifically satisfies the force /elements clause under 18 U.S.C § 924(c)(3)(A).

4. ELEMENTS:

Count Three. As to Count Three, the Defendant admits to knowingly violating Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2119 and 2, and admits there is a factual basis for the plea and further fully understands that the elements of the crime are as follows:

- (1) The Defendant, acting with others, intentionally took a 2016 Kia Optima, vehicle identification number ("VIN") 5XXGT4L14GG074970, motor vehicle from a person;
- (2) The Defendant, acting with others, did so by means of force, violence or intimidation;
- (3) The motor vehicle had been transported in interstate commerce; and
- (4) The Defendant, acting with others, intended to cause death or serious bodily injury.

Count Four. As to Count Four, the Defendant admits to knowingly violating Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c) and 2, and admits there is a factual basis for the plea and further fully understands that the elements of the crime are as follows:

- (1) The Defendant, acting with others, committed the crime of armed carjacking as set forth in Count Three of the indictment;
- (2) The Defendant aided and abetted the knowing possession and of a firearm in furtherance of that crime; and
- (3) The Defendant, acting with others, brandished the firearm.

An individual is guilty of aiding and abetting if that individual:

- (1) Knew the possession and brandishing of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence was being committed or going to be committed; and
- (2) Knowingly acted in some way for the purpose of causing, encouraging, or aiding the commission of the possession and brandishing of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence.

Count Nine. As to Count Nine, the Defendant admits to knowingly violating Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2119 and 2, and admits there is a factual basis for the plea and further fully understands that the elements of the crime are as follows:

- (1) The Defendant, acting with others, intentionally took a 2017 Jeep Grand Cherokee, vehicle identification number ("VIN") 1C4RJFBG3HC891753, motor vehicle from a person;
- (2) The Defendant, acting with others, did so by means of force, violence or intimidation;
- (3) The motor vehicle had been transported in interstate commerce;
- (4) The Defendant, acting with others, intended to cause death or serious bodily injury; and
- (5) Someone died a result of the crime.

Count Ten. As to Count Ten, the Defendant admits to knowingly violating Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(c)(1)(A), 924(j)(1), and 2, and admits there is a factual basis for the plea and further fully understands that the elements of the crime are as follows:

- (1) The Defendant, acting with others, committed the crime of armed carjacking as set forth in Count Nine of the indictment;
- (2) The Defendant aided and abetted the knowing possession of a firearm in furtherance of that crime;

- (3) Defendant, acting with others, discharged the firearm; and
- (4) Defendant, acting with others, used the firearm to cause the death of Jaz Granderson (J.G.), which was murder.

An individual is guilty of aiding and abetting if that individual:

- (1) Knew the possession and discharge of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence was being committed or going to be committed; and
- (2) Knowingly acted in some way for the purpose of causing, encouraging, or aiding the commission of the possession and discharge of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence.

6. FACTS:

The parties agree that the facts in this case are as follows and that the government would prove these facts beyond a reasonable doubt if the case were to go to trial. These facts may be considered as relevant conduct pursuant to Section 1B1.3:

**Counts Three and Four
September 9, 2017 Armed Carjacking**

On September 9, 2017, victims E.G. and T.B. were present inside a vehicle in the area of the 5900 block of Cote Brilliante Avenue, City of Saint Louis, Missouri. The vehicle was a 2016 Kia Optima bearing VIN 5XXGT4L14GG074970. (This vehicle had been transported through interstate commerce.)

Once in the area, victim T.B. made contact with Barber and a second male subject. Co-defendant Kurt Wallace was also present. During that contact, a firearm was displayed and pointed at the victims. Both victims were eventually removed from the vehicle and required to provide personal property and other items of value to the men. The victims were ordered to leave the area. As the victims fled, co-defendant Kurt Wallace entered the front passenger's seat of the vehicle. Barber entered the driver's seat. Barber drove the 2016 Kia Optima away.

Counts Nine and Ten
October 16, 2017, Armed Carjacking and Murder

On October 16, 2017, Dixon communicated with victim J.G. Barber, co-defendant Kurt Wallace and co-defendant Jherrica Dixon were present inside co-defendant Jherrica Dixon's residence at the time the communications occurred. It was understood and agreed upon by Barber, co-defendant Kurt Wallace and co-defendant Jherrica Dixon that, when victim J.G. arrived, he would be robbed of his property. Co-defendant Kurt Wallace was armed with a semi-automatic handgun prior to victim J.G.'s arrival.

Victim J.G. travelled to the area of 325 Walsh located within the City of Saint Louis by driving a 2017 Jeep Grand Cherokee bearing VIN 1C4RJFBG3HC891753. (This vehicle had been transported through interstate commerce.) At or near the time of victim J.G.'s arrival in the area, co-defendant Kurt Wallace and Barber went outside with the intent to confront victim J.G. Co-defendant Kurt Wallace and Barber had coverings on their respective faces.

Shortly after victim J.G.'s arrival, co-defendant Kurt Wallace and Barber approached the J.G.'s vehicle. Barber opened the vehicle's driver's side door. Co-defendant Kurt Wallace displayed the firearm and pointed it at victim J.G. After making demands, co-defendant Kurt Wallace shot victim J.G. Victim J.G. fled from the scene on foot.

As victim J.G. fled, Barber entered the front driver's side of the Jeep Grand Cherokee and climbed into the front passenger's seat. Co-defendant Kurt Wallace entered the driver's seat. Co-defendant Kurt Wallace and Barber fled from the scene in the 2017 Jeep Grand Cherokee. Victim J.G. was located by police and medical personnel in the area of 5101 Minnesota. Victim J.G. was transported to the hospital and later pronounced dead.

Following the carjacking and murder, co-defendant Kurt Wallace, among others, attempted to, among other things, sell the 2017 Jeep Grand Cherokee and dismantle the vehicle's

positions system. Co-defendant Kurt Wallace also told Barber that he gave the firearm used by him to commit the murder to another individual in exchange for another firearm.

* * *

By virtue of this plea agreement, Defendant acknowledges and admits that, among other things, he acted with co-defendants Kurt Wallace, Jherrica Dixon, and/or others to intentionally take property and certain motor vehicles by means of force, violence or intimidation. In relation to Counts Three and Four and victims T.B. and E.G, the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm was apparent by the possession and display of one or more firearms. In relation to Counts Nine and Ten and victim J.G., a firearm was brandished, discharged and resulted in death.

Likewise, Defendant acknowledges and admits that, among other things, he observed co-defendant Kurt Wallace, and others, in the possession of one or more firearms. Defendant knew that the firearm possession was to be utilized in furtherance of a crime of violence. Defendant also acknowledges and admits that his actions caused and encouraged the possession of a firearm in furtherance of a crime of violence. In that regard, a firearm was brandished in connection with victims T.B. and E.G. and a firearm was brandished and discharged in connection with victim J.G. resulting in J.G.'s death.

October 3, 2017, Murder of L.P.

On or about October 3, 2017, Defendant traveled in a vehicle to the area of 4739 Goodfellow Boulevard in the City of Saint Louis which is within the federal jurisdiction of the Eastern District of Missouri. Defendant traveled to the location for the purpose of purchasing controlled substances. Defendant arrived by way of vehicle. Accompanying Defendant were other individuals. Defendant and his associates were engaged in drug trafficking throughout October 3, 2017. Specifically, Defendant was armed with a nine millimeter firearm provided to him by one of his associates. Defendant possessed the nine millimeter firearm and was prepared

to provide protection, if necessary, to himself and his associates during the course of their drug trafficking activities.

Defendant eventually made contact with victim L.P. on the parking lot of 4739 Goodfellow Boulevard. Among other things, Defendant purchased controlled substances from victim L.P. Defendant was armed with the nine millimeter firearm at the time the transaction occurred. Following the drug trafficking transaction, Defendant left the area by vehicle with his associates.

Sometime after the first drug trafficking transaction, Defendant and his associates made contact with co-defendant Kurt Wallace. Co-defendant Kurt Wallace entered the vehicle being utilized by the group. Other members of the group were armed. Among other things, Defendant, co-defendant Kurt Wallace, and their associates, including Larenta Jones, Stephan Jones and Jarell Henderson, came to an agreement and understanding that the group would return to the parking lot of 4739 Goodfellow Boulevard for the purpose of robbing victim L.P. of controlled substances, United States currency, and/or any other item of monetary value.

Sometime after 10:00 p.m. on October 3, Defendant, co-defendant Kurt Wallace, Larenta Jones, Stephan Jones and Jarell Henderson returned by vehicle to the area near the parking lot of 4739 Goodfellow Boulevard. Defendant exited the vehicle. Defendant was armed with the nine millimeter firearm. Defendant approached and made contact with victim L.P. Victim L.P. was seated in the driver's seat of a vehicle. Defendant engaged victim L.P. in a discussion about the purchase of controlled substances. Defendant produced United States currency in a way to ensure that victim L.P. could see the money. Defendant eventually entered the front passenger seat of victim L.P.'s vehicle. Defendant engaged victim L.P. in additional conversation regarding the proposed drug trafficking transaction and other topics in an effort to prevent victim L.P. from looking out the driver's side window.

While Defendant and victim L.P. were engaged in the on-going discussion, co-defendant Kurt Wallace and Jarell Henderson approached the driver's side of L.P.'s vehicle. (Stephan Jones and Larenta Jones eventually remained in the vehicle.) Co-defendant Kurt Wallace and/or Jarell Henderson were armed. During the course of victim L.P.'s interaction with Defendant, co-defendant Kurt Wallace, and Jarell Henderson, victim L.P. began to run away. Defendant discharged his firearm at victim L.P. Kurt Wallace and/or Jarell Henderson also discharged a firearm at victim L.P. Victim L.P. was shot and died as a result of the gunshot injuries. Among other things, Defendant, co-defendant Kurt Wallace and/or Jarell Henderson recovered controlled substances and United States currency from victim L.P. and/or victim L.P.'s vehicle.

6. STATUTORY PENALTIES:

ARMED CARJACKINGS

Count Three. The Defendant fully understands that the maximum possible penalty provided by law for the crimes to which the Defendant is pleading guilty is imprisonment of not more than 15 years; a fine of not more than \$250,000; or both such imprisonment and fine. The Court also may impose a period of supervised release of not more than three years.

Count Nine. The Defendant fully understands that the maximum possible penalty provided by law for the crimes to which the Defendant is pleading guilty is imprisonment of not more than life; a fine of not more than \$250,000; or both such imprisonment and fine. The Court also may impose a period of supervised release of not more than three years.

However, as stated more fully in Section 2 above, it is understood by the parties that this plea agreement is conditioned upon approval by the Attorney General of the United States. Absent such approval, this agreement is null and void and the nature of Count Nine could subject Defendant to a maximum possible penalty of death.

**POSSESSION, BRANDISHING OR DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM IN
FURTHERANCE OF ARMED CARJACKING**

**POSSESSION, BRANDISHING OR DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM IN
FURTHERANCE OF ARMED CARJACKING**

Count Four. The Defendant fully understands that the maximum possible penalty provided by law for the crime to which the Defendant is pleading guilty is imprisonment of not less than 7 years, but not more than life, consecutive to any other sentence imposed; a fine of not more than \$250,000; or both such imprisonment and fine. The Court also may impose a period of supervised release of not more than five years.

The Defendant fully understands that the crime to which a guilty plea is being entered requires a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 7 years consecutive to any other sentence imposed.

Count Ten. The Defendant fully understands that the maximum possible penalty provided by law for the crime to which the Defendant is pleading guilty is imprisonment of not less than 10 years, but not more than life, consecutive to any other sentence imposed; a fine of not more than \$250,000; or both such imprisonment and fine. The Court also may impose a period of supervised release of not more than five years.

The Defendant fully understands that the crime to which a guilty plea is being entered under Count Ten requires a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years consecutive to any other sentence imposed.

7. U.S. SENTENCING GUIDELINES: 2018 MANUAL:

The Defendant understands that this offense is affected by the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines and the actual sentencing range is determined by both the Total Offense Level and the Criminal History Category. The parties agree that the following are the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines Total Offense Level provisions that apply.

a. Chapter 2 Offense Conduct:

**COUNTS THREE and NINE
(Armed Carjacking)**

(i) Chapter 2 Offense Conduct:

(a) Base Offense Level: The parties agree that the Base Offense Level is found in Section 2B3.1.

(b) Specific Offense Characteristics: The parties agree that the following Specific Offense Characteristics apply:

• Count Three:

- * 6 levels should be added pursuant to Section 2B3.1(b)(2)(B) in that a firearm was used;
- * 2 levels should be added pursuant to Section 2B3.1(b)(2)(F) in that a threat of death was made;
- * 2 levels should be added pursuant to Section 2B3.1(b)(5) in that the offense was carjacking;

• Count Nine:

- * 6 levels should be added pursuant to Section 2B3.1(b)(2)(B) in that a firearm was used;

- * 2 levels should be added pursuant to Section 2B3.1(b)(2)(F) in that a threat of death was made;
- * 2 levels should be added pursuant to Section 2B3.1(b)(5) in that the offense was carjacking;
- * Pursuant to Section 2B3.1(c)(1), the sentencing enhancement where death is caused through use of a firearm applies and is found in Section 2A1.1(a). Section 2A1.1(a) provides that an offense involving first degree murder has a base offense level of 43.

(ii) Chapter 3 and 4 Adjustments:

(a) Acceptance of Responsibility: The parties recommend that two levels should be deducted pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1(a) and (b) because Defendant has clearly demonstrated acceptance of responsibility. If the deduction pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1(a) is applied, then the United States moves to deduct one additional level pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1(b)(2), because Defendant timely notified authorities of the intention to enter a plea of guilty, thereby permitting the United States to avoid preparing for trial and permitting the Court to allocate its resources efficiently.

The parties agree that if Defendant does not abide by all of the agreements made within this document, Defendant's failure to comply is grounds for the loss of acceptance of responsibility pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1. The parties further agree that Defendant's eligibility for a reduction pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1 is based upon the information known at the present time and that any actions of Defendant which occur or which become known to the United States subsequent to this agreement and are inconsistent with Defendant's acceptance of responsibility including, but not limited to criminal conduct, are

grounds for the loss of acceptance of responsibility pursuant to Sentencing Guidelines Section 3E1.1. In any event, the parties agree that all of the remaining provisions of this agreement remain valid and in full force and effect.

COUNT FOUR
(Possession, Brandishing or Discharge of Firearm
in Furtherance of Armed Carjacking)

(i) Chapter 2 Offense Conduct:

(a) Base Offense Level: The parties agree that the Base Offense Level is found in Section 2K2.4(b).

(b) Specific Offense Characteristics: The parties agree that the following Specific Offense Characteristics apply: none anticipated at this time.

(ii) Chapter 3 and 4 Adjustments: Pursuant to Section 2K2.4(b) and Application Note 5, Chapters Three and Four do not apply. Therefore, as to these counts, Defendant is not entitled to an acceptance of responsibility reduction under Section 3E1.1.

COUNT TEN
(Discharge of Firearm in Furtherance of
Armed Carjacking Resulting in Death)

(i) Chapter 2 Offense Conduct:

(a) Base Offense Level: The parties agree that the Base Offense Level is found in Section 2K2.4(b) and the sentencing enhancement where death is caused through use of a firearm is found in Section 2A1.1(a). Section 2A1.1(a) provides that an offense involving first degree murder has a base offense level of 43.

(b) Specific Offense Characteristics: The parties agree that the following Specific Offense Characteristics apply: none anticipated at this time.

(ii) Chapter 3 and 4 Adjustments: Pursuant to Section 2K2.4(b) and Application Note 5, Chapters Three and Four do not apply. Therefore, as to these counts, Defendant is not entitled to an acceptance of responsibility reduction under Section 3E1.1.

b. Estimated Total Offense Level: The parties make no estimate as to the estimated total offense level at this time. The parties reserve the right to provide an estimated total offense level at sentencing, after having had the opportunity to review the presentence investigation report.

c. Criminal History: The determination of the Defendant's Criminal History Category shall be left to the Court. Either party may challenge, before and at sentencing, the finding of the Presentence Report as to the Defendant's criminal history and the applicable category. The Defendant's criminal history is known to the Defendant and is substantially available in the Pretrial Services Report.

d. Effect of Parties' U.S. Sentencing Guidelines Analysis: The parties agree that the Court is not bound by the Guidelines analysis agreed to herein. The parties may not have foreseen all applicable Guidelines. The Court may, in its discretion, apply or not apply any

Guideline despite the agreement herein and the parties shall not be permitted to withdraw from the plea agreement.

8. WAIVER OF APPEAL AND POST-CONVICTION RIGHTS:

a. Appeal: The Defendant has been fully apprised by defense counsel of the Defendant's rights concerning appeal and fully understands the right to appeal the sentence under Title 18, United States Code, Section 3742.

(1) Non-Sentencing Issues: The parties waive all rights to appeal all non jurisdictional, non-sentencing issues, including, but not limited to, any issues relating to pretrial motions, discovery and the guilty plea, the constitutionality of the statute(s) to which Defendant is pleading guilty and whether Defendant's conduct falls within the scope of the statute(s).

(2) Sentencing Issues: In the event the Court accepts the plea and, in sentencing the defendant follows the jointly recommended sentencing agreement of the parties set forth in Paragraph 2, then, as part of this agreement, the parties hereby waive all rights to appeal all sentencing issues.

b. Habeas Corpus: The Defendant agrees to waive all rights to contest the conviction or sentence in any post-conviction proceeding, including by way of collateral attack as to the constitutionality of a Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c) conviction based upon the theory that Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c)(3)(B) or any other portion of the statute is unconstitutionally vague, or one pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, Section 2255, except for claims of prosecutorial misconduct or ineffective assistance of counsel.

c. Right to Records: The Defendant waives all rights, whether asserted directly or by a representative, to request from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case, including any records that may be

sought under the Freedom of Information Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 522, or the Privacy Act, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552(a).

9. OTHER:

a. Disclosures Required by the United States Probation Office: The Defendant agrees to truthfully complete and sign forms as required by the United States Probation Office prior to sentencing and consents to the release of these forms and any supporting documentation by the United States Probation Office to the government.

b. Civil or Administrative Actions not Barred; Effect on Other Governmental Agencies:

Nothing contained herein limits the rights and authority of the United States to take any civil, tax, immigration/deportation or administrative action against the Defendant.

c. Supervised Release: Pursuant to any supervised release term, the Court will impose standard conditions upon the Defendant and may impose special conditions related to the crime Defendant committed. These conditions will be restrictions on the Defendant to which the Defendant will be required to adhere. Violation of the conditions of supervised release resulting in revocation may require the Defendant to serve a term of imprisonment equal to the length of the term of supervised release, but not greater than the term set forth in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3583(e)(3), without credit for the time served after release. The Defendant understands that parole has been abolished.

d. Mandatory Special Assessment: Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3013, the Court is required to impose a mandatory special assessment of \$100 per count for a total of \$400, which the Defendant agrees to pay at the time of sentencing. Money paid by the Defendant toward any restitution or fine imposed by the Court shall be first used to pay any unpaid mandatory special assessment.

e. Possibility of Detention: The Defendant may be subject to immediate detention pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3143.

f. Fines, Restitution and Costs of Incarceration and Supervision: The Court may impose a fine, costs of incarceration and costs of supervision. The Defendant agrees that any fine imposed by the Court will be due and payable immediately. In addition, the Court may impose restitution (in addition to any penalty authorized by law) which will also be due and payable immediately. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3663A, an order of restitution is mandatory for all crimes listed in Section 3663A(c). Regardless of the Count of conviction, the amount of mandatory restitution imposed shall include all amounts allowed by Section 3663A(b) and the amount of loss agreed to by the parties, including all relevant conduct loss. The Defendant agrees to provide full restitution to all victims of all charges in the indictment.

g. Forfeiture: The Defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives any right, title, and interest in all items seized by law enforcement officials during the course of their investigation, whether or not they are subject to forfeiture, and agrees not to contest the vesting of title of such items in the United States. The Defendant agrees that said items may be disposed of by law enforcement officials in any manner.

10. ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND WAIVER OF THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHTS:

In pleading guilty, the Defendant acknowledges, fully understands and hereby waives his rights, including but not limited to: the right to plead not guilty to the charges; the right to be tried by a jury in a public and speedy trial; the right to file pretrial motions, including motions to suppress or exclude evidence; the right at such trial to a presumption of innocence; the right to require the government to prove the elements of the offenses charged against the Defendant beyond a reasonable doubt; the right not to testify; the right not to present any evidence; the

right to be protected from compelled self-incrimination; the right at trial to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses; the right to testify and present evidence and the right to compel the attendance of witnesses. The Defendant further understands that by this guilty plea, the Defendant expressly waives all the rights set forth in this paragraph.

The Defendant fully understands that the Defendant has the right to be represented by counsel, and if necessary, to have the Court appoint counsel at trial and at every other stage of the proceeding. The Defendant's counsel has explained these rights and the consequences of the waiver of these rights. The Defendant fully understands that, as a result of the guilty plea, no trial will, in fact, occur and that the only action remaining to be taken in this case is the imposition of the sentence.

The Defendant is fully satisfied with the representation received from defense counsel. The Defendant has reviewed the government's evidence and discussed the government's case and all possible defenses and defense witnesses with defense counsel. Defense counsel has completely and satisfactorily explored all areas which the Defendant has requested relative to the government's case and any defenses.

The guilty plea could impact Defendant's immigration status or result in deportation. In particular, if any crime to which Defendant is pleading guilty is an "aggravated felony" as defined by Title 8, United States Code, Section 1101(a)(43), removal or deportation is presumed mandatory. Defense counsel has advised the Defendant of the possible immigration consequences, including deportation, resulting from the plea.

11. VOLUNTARY NATURE OF THE GUILTY PLEA AND PLEA AGREEMENT:

This document constitutes the entire agreement between the Defendant and the government, and no other promises or inducements have been made, directly or indirectly, by any agent of the government, including any Department of Justice attorney, concerning any plea to be entered in this case. In addition, the Defendant states that no person has, directly or indirectly, threatened or coerced the Defendant to do or refrain from doing anything in connection with any aspect of this case, including entering a plea of guilty.

The Defendant acknowledges having voluntarily entered into both the plea agreement and the guilty plea. The Defendant further acknowledges that this guilty plea is made of the Defendant's own free will and that the Defendant is, in fact, guilty.

12. CONSEQUENCES OF POST-PLEA MISCONDUCT:

After pleading guilty and before sentencing, if Defendant commits any crime, other than minor traffic offenses, violates any conditions of release that results in revocation, violates any term of this guilty-plea agreement, intentionally provides misleading, incomplete or untruthful information to the U.S. Probation Office or fails to appear for sentencing, the United States, at its option, may be released from its obligations under this agreement. The Government may also, in its discretion, proceed with this agreement and may advocate for any sentencing position supported by the facts, including but not limited to obstruction of justice and denial of acceptance of responsibility.

13. NO RIGHT TO WITHDRAW GUILTY PLEA:

Pursuant to Rule 11(c) and (d), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Defendant understands that there will be no right to withdraw the plea entered under this agreement, except where the Court rejects those portions of the plea agreement which deal with charges the government agrees to dismiss or not to bring or refuses to accept the parties' joint sentencing recommendation set forth in Section 2 above.

Jun 4, 2019

Date

Thomas Rea

Thomas Rea
Assistant United States Attorney

Jun 4, 2019

Date

Floyd Barber III

Floyd Barber
Defendant

June 4, 2019

Date

Joan K Miller

Joan Miller
Counsel for Defendant

June 4, 2019

Date

David Bruns

David Bruns
Counsel for Defendant